

2014 Legislature: Summary

Updated: April 3, 2014

Funding Summary

Per-Student Allocation:

- K-12 General Education: \$4,781.14 (3.36% increase) (SB 188)
 - Includes Governor's proposed 3% increase , plus additional \$16.72 per student
 - Additional \$16.72 to be used for teacher salaries
 - Levies (SB 37): Commercial \$9.106/thousand; Ag \$1.782/thousand; Owner Occupied \$4.252/thousand
- K-12 Special Education: 3% increase in funding for each disability level (SB 38)
 - Levies (SB 38): Formula \$1.278/thousand; Maximum \$1.478/thousand
- Postsecondary technical institutes: \$3,329.12 (3.70% increase) (SB 187)
 - Includes Governor's proposed 3% increase, plus additional \$22.40 per student
 - \$100,000 for marketing (one-time HB 1040)
 - \$875,880 for bonding
 - \$915,920 for tuition buy-down

Other Funding Highlights:

- \$300,000 to expand dual credit course offerings to more students (SB 187)
 - Part of Governor's budget proposal
 - Applies to select courses; 11th and 12th grade students; \$40 per credit
- \$600,000 to fund technology equipment upgrades for schools (one-time HB 1040)
- \$500,000 to purchase new electronic grant system (one-time HB 1040)
- \$194,360 to fund Teachscape usage (one-time HB 1040)

Bill Summary

SB 63 Protect privacy of individual student records

This bill tightens state law related to the collection and reporting of education data. It prohibits collection of data that is not pertinent to specific purposes outlined in the bill. It reiterates federal law which protects students from taking certain surveys without prior parental consent, and it prohibits the state from reporting personally identifiable information to the U.S. Department of Education.

SB 64 Require waiting period prior to adopting uniform standards

This bill prohibits the state Board of Education from adopting any uniform content standards drafted by a multistate consortium. The prohibition lasts until July 1, 2016. This bill does not impact standards adopted prior to July 1, 2014. The bill also requires the board to conduct four public hearings, over a period of no less than six months, prior to adopting any content standards moving forward.

SB 113 Revise minimum suspension requirements for students participating in extracurriculars

SB 113 amends current law regarding suspension requirements for students involved in extracurricular activities who have been adjudicated for possession, use or distribution of controlled substances. The bill changes the amount of time a one-year suspension may be reduced. It adds new language laying out consequences for a second offense and language permitting a school district to allow the student to participate in practices. The bill also adds a new section that sets the minimum number of events that a student on a reduced suspension must sit out.

SB 145 Encourage schools to provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation

This bill directs the Secretary of Education to annually identify CPR as a recommended skill that schools should include in the health curriculum, and to inform schools of the resources and training available. It further requires the secretary to annually survey districts on details regarding whether, and to what extent, they are providing CPR instruction.

SB 182 Revise certain provisions regarding dual education credit

This bill makes several changes to existing statute regarding dual credit. Most notably, it allows for students in 9th grade to be eligible for such courses. It also adds permissive language, allowing the state to pick up part of the cost of dual credit courses. The change related to cost paves the way for the Governor's proposal to expand dual credit opportunities to additional students across the state.

HB 1029 Revise certain requirements regarding Hagen-Harvey scholarship

This bill allows for the scholarship's oversight board to provide more than seven scholarships per year, as long as the funding is available and does not invade the principal. It also changes the amount of credit hours completed from 14 to 12, in order to maintain eligibility for the scholarship.

HB 1030 Provide for confidentiality of evaluation data

HB 1030 makes it clear that information that is part of a teacher's evaluation is not a public record. The bill was written to address concerns regarding confidentiality in light of new teacher and principal effectiveness systems being implemented across the state.

HB 1031 Revise certain provisions related to autism and funding of level five disability

This bill revises the reference to "autism" in state law to be "autism spectrum disorder" and brings the definition in line with the most recent definition used by psychiatric professionals. It also includes autism spectrum disorder as a multiple disability for level five funding under the state aid to special education formula.

HB 1032 Revise certain provisions regarding children placed in residential treatment centers

This bill clarifies the payment process when a child is placed in a residential treatment center or intensive residential treatment center. Among other things, it indicates that tuition is the responsibility of the district in which the child was enrolled at the time of placement, thus eliminating confusion in open-enrollment situations. It also provides clarification that funding paid by DOE for these placements only applies to education programs provided through a school district.

HB 1033 Revise provisions regarding the open enrollment of siblings

This bill clarifies that the application of a sibling of a student currently open enrolled in a school district has priority over all other open enrollment applications received by the district.

HB 1045 Revise unemployment insurance contribution rates

This bill sets new unemployment insurance contribution rates to begin on Jan. 1, 2015.

HB 1071 Change the procedure for minor boundary change

This bill adds new requirements for a minor boundary change. The petition for such change must now include the following information: potential value of the land if it was fully developed; whether the potential fully developed valuation of the land will affect more than 2 percent of assessed valuation allowed for a minor boundary change; and the ownership interests in the land.

HB 1126 Revise the persons authorized to countersign school board payments

HB 1126 allows a school board to designate *any* board member, rather than just the vice president, to countersign checks or warrants authorized for payment, in the absence of the board president.

HB 1142 Enhance support for public postsecondary technical institutes

This bill has to do with the state's four technical institutes. Among other things, it allows for the modification of a technical institute's governing board, its procedure for selecting board members, and the ability to establish a postsecondary technical institute as a separate LEA. The bill sets up a postsecondary technical institute equipment fund and provides for \$1.5 million for this fund (taken from the existing facilities fund). It also appropriates \$250,000 for maintenance and repair of buildings.

HB 1150 Require pledge of allegiance to be recited each school day

This bill requires that public school districts provide students the opportunity to salute the flag and recite the pledge of allegiance each school day. Students may choose not to participate in this activity; however, these students must maintain respectful silence during the salute.

HB 1164 Revise certain provisions regarding school opening day petitions

HB 1164 changes the number of voters required to sign a petition in order to refer a school board decision regarding the start of the school year to a vote of the people. Criteria are different for districts with more than 5,000 voters and districts with less than 5,000 voters.

HB 1167 Allow schools to maintain stock / administer epinephrine auto-injectors

This bill allows schools to maintain a stock of epinephrine auto-injectors for use in emergency situations. It requires schools to adopt policies surrounding storage and use of epinephrine auto-injectors, and it gives the school board authority to identify personnel who may administer the auto-injectors. It also requires that any personnel designated to administer auto-injectors must first be trained by a licensed health care professional.

HB 1181 Allow for requirement of a certification of health from school employees

This bill allows for school superintendents to require a certification of health from an employee, if there is reasonable cause to believe that the individual is suffering from a mental or physical condition that could be detrimental to the health or safety of the employee, other employees, or students.

HB 1201

This bill revises the apportionment of income provisions that determine what percentage of a financial institution's income is taxable in South Dakota. The revisions primarily impact large, multijurisdictional banks. School districts in counties with these types of financial institutions *may* see decreases in bank franchise tax revenues as compared to historic levels, but the impact will not be known for some time.

HB 1249 Revise required hours in a school term for certain grade levels

HB 1249 changes the minimum required hours for 4th and 5th grades to be the same as 1st-3rd grades. Currently, the minimum requirement for 4th and 5th grade is the same as the grades above. The bill also pulled the minimum required hours that are currently outlined in administrative rule (requirements for grades 1-3) into statute, so all of the requirements will now be in one place: SDCL 13-26-1.